HAWAIIAN GAZET

SODERIOR O. MATHESON

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter. Semi-Weekly-Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

Subscription Rates:

Payable Invariably in Advance.

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MAHUKA SITE DELAYS.

Becretary McClellan, writing to Governor Frear, states that legislation authorizing an exchange of sites for the federal building might be put through time purposes. by next May or June. This is about four years sooner than any final decision in the Mahuka site condemnation proceedings could be obtained. Mr. Me-Clellan's letter confirms what the civic center site people have been trying to tell the public here, that the change they advocate will bring the public building order to give those securing the patents some claim on the work, the years ahead of the present plan.

In all probability Judge Dole will not regard himself as eligible to hear the Mabuka condemnation suits. Not only is his wife an interested party in fighting the condemnation proceedings, but he has himself gone publicly on

record as being opposed to the Mahuka site. According to the statutes, there would be then no judge eligible and special legislation in congress will be necessary to make possible the hearing of the suits. The special session of congress is supposed to conclude within thirty days and the special legislation would probably have to go over for the regular session, to begin in December. Under the best of circumstances, it will be a year before the condemnation suits can be brought up-unless Judge Secretary McClellan thinks everything would be ready to take over the Irwin

that is delaying the commencement of work upon Honolulu's public building has not the least foundation in fact. The delay in the Mahuka site matter is inevitable, whatever the civic center people do. What they are attempting, however, with every prospect of success, is to open up a way whereby Hozolulu may have a federal building without a wait of years, a better federal building than can be built on the Mahuka site with the balance available and a building erected in a better place.

Another point in regard to the ideas of the majority which appears to be consistently overlooked or suppressed by the Mahuka site minority is that the three hundred and fifty thousand dollars available for the extension to the Mahuka site is not that much more to come to Handlulu. That amount is to be taken out of the original appropriation for the building and means that there may be that much less to use in erecting the federal building. According to mome of the supient arguers for the minority, the Irwin site protagonists are turning down a congressional appropriation, when as a matter of fact they are simply objecting to having money appropriated for building purpose: in Honolulu being diverted into a fund to wreck some of the best buildings we already have. It is constructive and not destructive work they advocate.

Those who are still backing the Mahuka site had better swing into line, sign the civic center petition for the advancement of Honolulu and allow it to go to Washington with the unanimous backing of the community. The Mahuka site will look better covered with new business blocks during the coming five years than if continued as a growing place for weeds.

THE BINGHAM EXPEDITION.

The Yale expedition to Peru, under the direction of Dr. Hiram Bingham, s member of the faculty of that university and an experienced South American explorer, will be followed with intelligent and deep interest in all countries, says the Christian Science Monitor. Much has been said with regard to the recent shrinkage of exploration opportunities. Only one of the poles remains to be discovered. Asia and Africa have been raked from end to end. The interior of Australia presents some inducements, but it is far from being a terra incognita. There are immense tracts in Brazil, however, that have never known the footprint of the white man. Other parts of South America, outside of Pera, are inviting to the explorer. But, for the present, the country into which the Yale expedition is about to plunge appears to lack none of the

It is mountainous in the extreme; so much so that the Bingham party in its search for lost cities of the Incas will have to climb over two ranges of the Cordilleras that are between 18,000 and 19,000 feet high, and over Mt. Corpuna which reaches a height of 23,000 feet and is probably the highest mountain on the American continents.

But this is not all. In the pursuit of its mission, which is to study this practically unknown country thoroughly, to make maps of it, and, incidentally, to bring to the surface all that it contains archeologically, geologically, bio logically and geographically that may be new or peculiar or remarkable, the party must penetrate jungles so dense that they have concealed the lost cities of the Incas from the prying eyes of the natives through centuries. Dr. Bingham assures us that there are many such cities lying deeply buried in the accumulated vegetation of Peru's mountain fastnesses.

It is hardly possible that those who are interested in all that has been and may be discovered and told about the early inhabitants of America-and their number is legion-can be told too much about the Ineas. Romance is their lost cities, and perhaps their lost treasures, will not detract from the charm of this romance.

SECOND TERM FOR FREAR.

term at the head of the territorial government removes the doubt that had expected least from a race of people habitually given to descanting on humansee that a second term is accorded him. It is not unlikely that strong pressure people despatch missionaries to Japan school bim. It is not unlikely that strong pressure people despatch missionaries to Japan school bim. induce him to appoint someone in Frear's place. It will not matter particularly this." to the politicians who is appointed, provided it is not Frent, who has consistently declined to be a party to any of the little political jobs to be put through According to the way they look at it, the next Governor may be more pliable and anyway he can be no harder to get around.

The coming biennial period is to be an important one for the Territory. The greatest growth in the city is to come within that period, immense public works are to be carried through to completion, radical changes in the laws are to be put into operation and a new fiscal policy for the Territory and for the individual counties is to be tested out. Practically all of these are the outcome of the first term of the Governor; it is proper and best that he be the one to put into operation the reforms he has made possible.

YELLOW PERIL HYSTERIA AGAIN.

Australia appears to have the yellow peril fever in an even more aggravated form than it appeared in this country, even in San Francisco. The colonial press is filled with alarming stories of Japanese plans and Japanese plots, all directed against "White Australia." Australian passengers passing through here invariably ask anxiously as to the "Japanese situation" and not go constantly armed and ready to put down a Japanese uprising. In all probability there is about as much foundation for Australia's hysteria as there will settle it. was for the outbreak in the United States a few months ago, which is nil.

Macomb. It will and for that reason Hopolulans must make ready for the of the robbing instinct of the members of the local gambling ring. things to come and stop harping everlastingly on the things that have been, Honolulans must begin to think in city terms, must plan on a city basis, must city should emerge from the village basis and discontine much of the pennywise and pound foolish policies that have been inherited from preceding heards cannelty for doing things.

WHAT DOES IT SEVEALT

The battleship Maine, if the expectations of the army egiscers have been fulfilled, now lies high and day, offering its silent evidence to scrutinizing army experts in the much mosted question of whether an internal or an external explosion sent the gullant ship to the buttom of Havana barbor on Pebruary 15, 1898, caused the death of two hundred and sixty men, precipitated the war between America and Spain and changed the map of the world. After the army engineers have examined the bull, civilian experts will make their examination. Their reports will be forwarded to Washington; then the SUPERINTENDENT POPE WANTS LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON IN wreck will lie exposed for ten days for all the world to look,

Until the official examinations have been made, it is improbable that any public report of the condition of the wreck will be given out or that press representatives will be allowed to photograph or describe conditions as they

Opinions have differed as to what caused the destruction of the Maine, and Americans, stung to the quick by slurring allegations, demanded that the Maine be raised and the world be enabled to find out how the battleship had been destroyed, but the government seemed in no hurry, and the raising of the Maine was not taken up until it was considered advisable to do so for mari-

Work on it was begun last fall. It was a tedious job to undertake. While scores of contractors from all over the world sought the contract and every possible device that could or might be used in the work was patented, in United States government simply turned the whole business over to the engineer corps of the United States Army.

A careful search will be made of the battleship to see if by any possibility any bodies have remained there. If so they will be raised. All things of value will then be taken from the wreck. The military mast is to be removed and sent to the National Military Cemetery, at Washington, to be raised over the plot in which the Maine victims are buried. Then the hulk will be removed. This latter work will take nearly a year, it is estimated.

The army engineers have decided it impossible to float the hulk to the surface by use of air or any other procedure. For this reason the final destruction will take place as the wreck lies on the bottom. It had been hoped to Dole overrules the objection against himself-which is about the time that raise the Maine, but the fact that it has lain thirteen years in water has rusted the hull, and so weakened it that its condition makes it impossible to raise it, as the hulk would not remain intact. For this reason it has been The repeated statements that the civic center advocates are doing anything deemed that a more accurate investigation can be made as the Maine lies on the bottom.

> In erecting the giant cofferdam no serious obstruction was encountered. The two hurricanes were not sufficiently severe at this point to cause much damage to the work as it progressed, although there is no knowing what effect previous ones have had on the battleship itself.

> The Maine is about 325 feet long, and many pieces from it were scattered around close by. To include all portions of the battleship a cofferdam 435 feet long and wide emugh to afford a clearance of forty-five feet between the sides of the vessel and the inner sides of the cofferdam has been built,

BOY SCOUT TRAINING.

hard to find. During the funeral of King Edward, the Boy Scouts of London is stated that nine of these have asked rendered extremely valuable assistance to the police and the soldiery in hand- to be transferred. ling the hundreds of thousand who lined the route of the funeral. The boys Mrs. E. H. Coulter, Mrs. Mann, Misses stood in line with the regular soldiers and their uniform was respected by B. Scheffler, Christine Gertz, Olive the people quite as much as was that of the police, which in London means Horner and Elizabeth Heen, and also a great deal. The boys also carried water for the thirsty thousands, brought into play their knowledge of first aid work when fainting women had to be carried off, and generally demonstrated their usefulness. Besides this, the Boy Scouts put up and took down the miles of crepe used in the street mourning display, refusing pay for this work and announcing that it was to be their share in the public demonstration of sorrow for the loss of their King and

England was the birthplace of the Boy Scout movement; the Philippines is among the latest places where the work has been taken up and from that section of the world comes a report showing that the efficacy of the Boy Scout training does not depend upon climate or geography. Elwood E. Brown, the organizer of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines, writes in a recent letter to the national headquarters of the Boys Scouts of America as follows:

It might interest you to know that at a recent fire in Manila, which devastated acres of ground and rendered 3000 people homeless, that two patrols of the Manila Scouts reached the fire almost with the fire companies, reported to the proper authorities and worked for hours under very trying conditions, helping frightened natives into places of safety, removing valuables and other articles from houses that apparently were in the path of the flames, and performed cheerfully and efficiently all the tasks given to them by the firemen and scout master. They were complimented in the public press, and a kind editorial written about their work,

During the recent carnival the services of the boys were requested by the carnival officials, and for a period of ten days they were on duty performing all manner of service in the carnival grounds, directing strangers to hotels, and acting as guides and helpers in a

After "Cleanup Day" and when the mosquito campaign has been brought to a satisfactory end, the national headquarters should hear something good of the Boy Scouts of Hawaii. The uniform they wear means here what it means elsewhere, that the wearer is ready to do his share and demonstrate his usefulness in the community in which he lives.

SOMETHING NEW IN MISSION MATTERS.

That American missionaries are needed much more in the United States. in every page of their history so far as at is known or imagined. Uncovering who need "civilizing"—is the contention of a well known Japanese magazine writer, T. Kimura, whose views are set forth in a leading article appearing in a recent number of the Yomiuri Shimbun, which will probably surprise a good many Americans.

"The attitude of the American people toward the Japanese," Mr. Kimura The definite assurance given by Governor Frear that he will accept a second remarks, "shows increasing inhumanity and insolence which one would have existed regarding his intentions and makes clear the way for his friends to ity and religion. But instead of considering their own arrogance, the American will be brought to bear by the politicians of Hawaii upon President Taft to and religion among the Japanese. Nothing could be more inconsistent than

> Then, addressing himself directly to the missionaries themselves, Mr. Kimura indulges in the following invocation:

> "Ye American missionaries staying in Japan, I hope you will promptly go home to your native land and remind your own people of their lack of humanity, and of their impoliteness. Christian deetrines were known in Japan long before you came here to teach them. Japan does not need you, whereas your native land does, and that most urgently! The sooner you go home and cure your people of their moral degradation and irreligious proclivities, the better it will be for all concerned."

PROHIBIT EXCURSION GAMES.

It was a pity that a few professional gamblers, who have been hunted to cover pretty effectually in the city, injected their unwelcome presence aboard the steamer Likelike during the recent excursion to Maui, and a further pity that the captain of that vessel did not put a stop to the gambling when requested to do so by those responsible for the excursion. Should craps and poker be recognized as a part of the excursion programs, the success of the excursions would disappear very quickly. It is understood that steps are to be taken to prohibit gambling on such trips in future and this may very appear to be rather startled to find that the white residents of Hawaii do easily be accomplished. Let the Inter-Island management instruct their cap tains to stop craps and card games for money aboard their steamers and that

Those who worked hard to arrange the details of the Maui excursion and who are planning for further cheap excursions are doing something entirely "Honolulu will be a big city in the near future," says Brigadier-General praiseworthy and their good work should not be nullified or defeated because

As an example of the way labor men know a good thing when they see it awaken to the opportunities knocking at our door. The government of this and are just as willing to "keep it in the family" as any trust magnate, attention is being called in the eastern press to the fact that William B, Wilson the chairman of the labor committee of the house of representatives, formerly particularly in its road building system. The present board of supervisors has the accretary treasurer of the miners' union, has his daughter Agnes as clerk been in office for one fourth of its term, yet nothing has been attempted to of the committee, his daughter Mary as the private accretary of the chairman ward beginning a permanent street system for downtown Honolulu. The old, of the house inhor committee, and his wife as janitress of the room of the frittering policy of the past is being kept up and apparently is to be kept house labor cummittee. With his own congressional indomnity of \$7500 a year up. It is high time that the members of the board began to indicate some and what his wife and daughters get out of the public treasury, the Wilsons ought to be doing pretty well.

TO KNOW WHY TRACHERS ASK FOR TRANSFERS.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Are indecent pictures and literature Are gambling and smoking indulged in on the school premises?

preferred requests that they be trans a letter to Governor Frear from George ferred to other schools!

Is it true that the children use foul and insolent language to the teachers? Are children at the school promoted Is the lack of discipline so distressing as to cause female teachers much annoyance?

These are questions to which the attention of the department of public instruction was called yesterday. Superintendent W. T. Pope intimated that they would be taken up at the meeting of the commissioners next Saturday, He admitted that he had received a good many requests for transfer, but whether the number was nine he could not say at the moment.

Official Inquiry.

Mr. Pope added that Inspector Gibson is making an inquiry into the condition of affairs at the school, and doubtless his report will be ready for the commissioners by the end of the week.

When we first heard of the difficulty we decided that he should go out on several different occasions and inquire into the matter, 2 said Mr. Pope last night. He added that the inspector had already been out twice and would probably go again.

1. M. Cox is principal of the school

Proof of the practical value of the training given the Boy Scouts is not lie bas ten teachers under him, and it to be Mrs. E. J. Hall, Mrs. Mary A. Lee, Robert Law.

Lack of Discipline.

Principal Pope stated vesterday that he had received a letter from Mrs. E. J. Hall, which in substance states that the children at the school are promoted indiscriminately and often when such pro-motion is not merited. The remark is also made by Mrs. Hall that she dreads hall duty on account of the insubordi-

hall duty on account of the insubordination of some of the children. They
play at will in the lavatories, she declares, and they are given to the use
of insolent and foul language.

That little or no effort is made to
trace absentees and that tardy children
are allowed to go unpunished are other
allegations made by Mrs. Hall. She
states that she has nothing personal
against Principal Cox, but she is unable
to work in harmony with him.

allegations management of the states that she has not maked that against Principal Cox, but she is unable to work in harmony with him.

"Irregular promotion and lack of discipline" are stated to be the causes why Mrs. Coulter, Miss Horner and Miss why Mrs. Coulter, Miss Horner and Miss Heen wish to be transferred to other schools.

This would mean that no such net could be passed that "perhaps Judge Dole will be back here in time to try the case himself before such a bill could and "Wickersham makes".

(uticura)

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of young and old that tor-

ture, disfigure, itch, burn,

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TIMATE THAT IT COULD BE OBTAINED.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Further proof that action might be irculated at the Kalihiwaena school! obtainable sooner if the Irwin site were chosen for the federal building, rather than the Mahuka location, came from Why have nine out of ten teachers Washington yesterday in the shape of

McK. McClellan. The latter wrote the Governor to the effect that it would probably be about next May or June before an net could indiscriminately and sometimes when be got through congress, if one could be such advancement is quite unmerited? got through at all, for the Irwin site, but still, said Governor Freat, that might be a shorter time than the period in which condemnation proceedings on the present site could be completed and before other arrangements could be made for the purchase without con-demnation proceedings.

In connection with the site question,

the suggestion has been heard that a territorial supreme court judge should have power to sit on such matters in the absence of one federal judge and the disqualification of the other to hear a particular case.

Mahuka Site Means Delay.

That it is impossible for any such action to hasten the Mahuka site hear-ing is evident from another communication which Governor Frear made public yesterday.

This letter is from United States At-torney-General Wickersham, and the

Governor spoke of it thus:

""Mr. Wickersham wrote in regard to
the proposed bill to permit a territorial supreme court judge to sit in place of a United States district court judge in ense of disqualification, absence, illness, etc. That is, when there is no federal judge here who could sit on the

or determine it.

"The suggestion is that in such a case the Governor designate some member of the supreme court to sit in the federal court. Mr. Wickersham said this has been suggested, and he wanted to know my views on it. A similar bill

to know my views on it. A similar bill has been introduced in congress relating to Porto Rico."

"What is your opinion on the subject?" the Governor was asked.

"I think it would be a good move," said he. "The proposition is not altogether a new one. It was discussed here off and on, although not publicly I believe, in the past."

"Would it have any effect on the Mahuka site question?"

"It might hasten proceedings in connection with this if the bill were passed now," replied the Governor, but he did not appear to think that such a measure

not appear to think that such a measure would be hastened through.

Not Inclined to Hurry. Asked if it was not unlikely that congress would feel inclined to hurry such a measure merely because of the site

rub- Attorney-General Wickersham makes He no inference that the departments at own Washington are "auxious to provide looked forward to the time when rub-ber will compete with the quarry. He had the authority of a well-known manufacturer for saying that at fifty cents per pound rubber could be eco-nomically used for street pavements. local newspaper.

PROPERTY IN HAWAII TO WIDOW IN AUSTRIA

A petition for letters of ancillary administration in the matter of the property in Hawaii left by the late M. S.

erty in Hawaii left by the late M. S. Grinbaum, was filed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon. It is asked that W. G. Singlehurst be appointed ancillary administrator.

The Grinbaum estate is valued at \$220,000 and the administrator is Albert Meyer of San Francisco. Among the real estate left by the deceased is the lot at the corner of Queen and Kaahumanu streets, on which standa the building occupied by Theo. H. Davies & Co., also a lot with a warehouse on it on Mission lane, also 1207 acres in the district of Hana on the bouse on it on Mission lane, also 1207 acres in the district of Hana on the Island of Maui, Meyer says he doesn't know the value of these properties, but he places it as above \$10,000. Grimbaum, who died December 14, 1910, at Meran, Austria, bequeathed all his property to his wife, Mrs. Julie Grinbaum. In a codicil to his will he directed that, should he survive his wife, the property be divided among relatives in Europe.

DETECTIVE BUREAU FACTS AND FIGURES

During the month of May the Honoulu detective bureau handled 243 cases,

huis detective bureau handled 243 cases, and the total amount of fines inflicted amounted to \$1137. The costs came to \$176, and the amount of ball forfeited reached the total of \$184.

In addition to the 243 cases for May, there were six which were continued from April, making a total of 249. Out of the grand total 200 convictions were obtained. The balance of the cases were either dismissed or a nole prosequi was entered for them. Standing ied all other offenses, and a good-sized sum was other offenses, and a good-sized sum was realized from that source.

Andrew Aroold, for twenty five years a conductor on the New York. New Haven & Hartford Hallroad, has been sentenced to the house of correction for two years for taking \$1500 worth of railroad tickets.